Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI)

The findings in the 9/11 Commission Report and the Markle Foundation report clearly demonstrated the need for a nationwide capacity to share information that could detect, prevent, or deter a terrorist attack. The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRPTA) of 2004 and the 2007 National Strategy for Information Sharing indicate both legislative and executive intent to establish locally controlled, distributed information systems wherein potential terrorism-related information could be contributed by the 18,000 state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) law enforcement agencies for analysis to determine whether there are emerging patterns or trends. Following this guidance, the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) was created. The NSI has established standards, policies, and processes for gathering, documenting, processing, analyzing, and sharing SAR while taking into account the protection of privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of Americans. Behaviors that may not seem suspicious in and of themselves, when combined with other actions and activity, could be indicative of terrorist activity. The ability to share this information about suspicious activity is critical to law enforcement, from the officer on the street to supporting analysts. Through the efforts of the NSI – led by the U.S. Department of Justice and working in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Homeland Security – the ad hoc methods of reporting and analysis cited in the 9/11 Commission Report have been standardized and policies and processes put in place so that timely, relevant information can be shared between state, local, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. For more information on the NSI please visit: http://nsi.ncirc.gov/.

The DHS “If You See Something, Say Something™” Campaign

In July 2010, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), at Secretary Janet Napolitano's direction, launched a national "If You See Something, Say Something™" public awareness campaign—a simple and effective program to raise public awareness of indicators of potential terrorism and violent crime, and to emphasize the importance of reporting suspicious activity to the proper State and local law enforcement authorities. The campaign was originally used by New York's Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), which has licensed the use of the slogan to DHS for anti-terrorism and anti-crime efforts. To date, DHS has launched the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign in coordination with: Amtrak; the General Aviation community; the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department; the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA); the U.S. Tennis Association; the New York Mets; Meadowlands Stadium; the American Hotel and Lodging Association; New Jersey Transit; the Mall of America; Walmart; the National Football League (NFL); the National Basketball Association (NBA); NCAA and a variety of states. For a full list of partnerships and for additional information about the campaign please go to www.dhs.gov/IfYouSeeSomethingSaySomething.
State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers and Suspicious Activity Reporting

DHS works closely with the Department of Justice-led Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative Program Management Office to establish a standard process to identify and report suspicious activity in jurisdictions across the country. With the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) leading the way, DHS has made it a priority to participate in and support the implementation of the NSI while also integrating SAR processes across the National Network of Fusion Centers. The integration of NSI within both DHS and the fusion centers is a key element of coordinated outreach to homeland security stakeholder communities across the country.

Protective Security Advisors (PSAs) and the Enhanced Critical Infrastructure Protection (ECIP) Program

PSAs from the DHS Office of Infrastructure Protection, Protective Security Coordination Division, conduct security assessments and surveys of nationally significant critical infrastructure, known as Level 1 and Level 2 facilities, through the Enhanced Critical Infrastructure Protection (ECIP) program. The goals of the ECIP program are to assess overall security postures and recommend protective security measures at Level 1 and Level 2 facilities; to inform facility owners and operators of the importance of their facilities and threats from terrorism; and to develop strong relationships between critical infrastructure owners and operators, DHS, and Federal, State, Local, Tribal and Territorial law enforcement and intelligence communities. PSAs reside and work in communities across the country. They play a vital role in supporting National level homeland security initiatives such as the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting, the DHS "If You See Something, Say Something™" Campaign, and the National Network of Fusion Centers by conducting outreach activities to educate and inform members of their stakeholder communities.